Examples of Typical Municipal SEPs

<u>City of Lancaster, PA (2018)</u>: Settlement addressed stormwater violations; no estimate yet of injunctive relief costs, but expected to be in the hundreds of millions. \$135,000 penalty split between PA and US.

20+ year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 16 month SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at between \$1.8 and \$2.3 million provides for restoration of a segment of local waterway to restore approximately 1,350 linear feet of urban stream channel, reconnect wetlands to the Conestoga River, and establish additional habitat for micro- and macro-biota, thereby enhancing water quality. The project will also help reduce localized flooding from unmanaged impervious areas by providing additional stream capacity and flow rate attenuation above the confluence of the Conestoga River.

<u>City of Middletown, OH (2018)</u>: Settlement addressed effluent and other CWA violations; \$250 million (est) injunctive relief costs. \$55,000 penalty split between OH and US.

25-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 12-month SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$200,000 to cap a portion of the sediment bed in a local hydraulic canal to eliminate exposure of benthic organisms to cadmium in the sediment, and to minimize potential erosion and entrainment of impacted sediment downstream towards the Great Miami River.

<u>City and Sanitary District of Gary, IN (2016)</u>: Settlement addressed sewage and stormwater violations; \$100-300 million (est) injunctive relief costs. \$75,000 penalty split between IN and US.

25-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 2-year SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$175,000 to remove invasive plant species and restore native vegetation to stream banks and riparian areas in Northwest Indiana which will improve habitats, prevent shoreline erosion, increase stormwater retention (benefiting local hydrology), and improve natural filtration of wet weather flows.

<u>Nevada DOT (2016)</u>: Settlement addressed stormwater and NPDES violations; \$33 million (est) injunctive relief costs. \$120,000 penalty split between NV and US.

2-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 12-month SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$200,000 to upgrade water quality monitoring devices to provide real-time continuous monitoring and to make the data publicly available.

<u>City of Haverhill, MA (2016)</u>: Settlement addressed MS4 and CSO violations; \$60 million (est) injunctive relief costs; \$176,000 penalty split between MA and US.

13-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 2.5-year SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$176,000 to perform a riverbank restoration project along the Merrimack River, to reduce erosion and improve water quality.

<u>City of Lima, OH (2014)</u>: Settlement addressed CSO and SSO violations; \$147 million (est) injunctive relief costs; \$49,000 penalty split between OH and US.

20-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 12-month SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$218,000 to restore stream banks along the Ottawa River, to improve water quality and benefit the aquatic ecosystem in the Ottawa River.

<u>City of Great Falls, MN (2014)</u>: Settlement addressed SSO and other CWA violations; \$2 million (est) injunctive relief costs; \$675,000 penalty split between MN and US.

42-month implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 12-month SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$120,000 to install, operate, and maintain a hydrodynamic separator or similar device(s) to treat stormwater within the city's storm sewer system from an area south of the water treatment plant.

<u>City of Columbia, SC (2013)</u>: Settlement addressed SSO and pother CWA violations; \$750 million (est) injunctive relief costs; \$476,400 penalty split between SC and US.

12-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 5-year SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$1 million to make flooding and water quality improvements in creeks and waterways in certain designated areas of the city.

<u>City of Fitchburg, MA (2012)</u>: Settlement addressed CSO and other CWA violations; \$100 million (est) injunctive relief costs; \$141,000 million penalty split between MA and US.

18-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 12-month SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$100,000 to stabilize a stream bank and to control nonpoint source runoff that will improve water quality in the Nashua River watershed.

<u>City of Chattanooga, TN (2012)</u>: Settlement addressed SSO, effluent, and other CWA violations; \$250 million (est) injunctive relief costs. \$476,400 penalty split between TN and US.

10-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 5-year SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$800,000 to restore a tributary of South Chickamauga Creek, stabilize the creek's banks, and eliminate a significant source of sediment and solids to the creek.

<u>Kansas City, MO (2010)</u>: Settlement addressed extensive CSO, NSO, effluent and other CWA violations; \$2.5 billion (est) injunctive relief costs; \$600,000 penalty (no co-plaintiff).

25-year implementation schedule for injunctive relief; 5-year SEP implementation schedule.

SEP valued at \$1.6 million to implement a sewer connection and septic tank closure program for income eligible property owners, to address ground- and surface-water contamination from failing septic tanks. The City estimates that septic tanks in approximately 533 households will be eliminated.